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 Capital \$2,000,000

Agents in Santiago de Chile and Valparaíso
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 Gabriel Jarro, 60—Roa Province—50.

PAID

	Paper	Gold
Deposits in current account	1 ojo 1 ojo	2 ojo 2 ojo
Do. at 30 days	3 ojo 2 ojo	2 ojo 2 ojo
Do. at 60 days	3 ojo 2 ojo	2 ojo 2 ojo
Do. at 90 days	3 ojo 2 ojo	2 ojo 2 ojo
Do. at 180 days	3 ojo 2 ojo	2 ojo 2 ojo
Deposits in Savings Bank from 80 to \$5000 after 90 days	5 ojo	conventional

COLLECTED

Account current	10 ojo 10 ojo
Discounts on bills and promissory notes converted	10 ojo 10 ojo

The Bank discounts warrants—Bills on any foreign
 office except. Also on England, Belgium, Germany,
 Austria, Turkey, Italy, Spain, Portugal, etc. For
 further particulars apply at the Bank, 157 Recon-
 quista.

Buenos Ayres, September 1st 1929.

GUSTAVO LERICHE

LONDON & RIVER PLATE BANK
(LIMITED)
London, Princess Street E. C. Paris
36 Rue Halevy.

Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario,
Santa Fé, Paysandú, Rio de Janeiro.

Subscribed Capital £1,500,000
Reserve Fund 900,000

Office in Buenos Ayres
CORNER OF PIEDRA AND ECONOMISTA.

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the
Bank, until further notice, will be as follows:—

ALLOWED

On accounts current deposits at sight	Moneda nacional	3 1/2
On deposits at 30 days' notice		3 1/2
On deposits at 60 days, fixed		4 "
Do 90 days, fixed		4 1/2
Do 12 months	Conventions	5 1/2
	On Sillado	5 1/2
On account current		2 1/2
On deposits at 30 days notice		2 1/2
Do 60 do, fixed		3 "
Do 6 months	Conventions	4 1/2

CHARGED

On debit balances in account cur- rent	m/o m/o	0 1/2
	n/o n/o	0 1/2

R. A. THURBERN
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, October 31, 1898.

Banco Aleman Trasatlantico.
Buenos Aires—Reconquista 31
Centrali Ubersesische Bank, Berlin
Capital 20.000.000 M. CARCOS

Se encarga de todas las operaciones bancarias y gira sobre todas las plazas de comercio y los paises de habla castellana de Italia, España, Alemania, Francia, Portugal, Rusia, Suiza, etc.

Da cartas de credito para viajeros para la compra de mercaderias. Abre cuentas corrientes y recibos.

PAGA por depósitos en cuenta corriente, hasta \$200.00	1 m. p. o.
Arriba de \$200.000	1 ojo
A plazo de 3 meses, hasta \$200.000	1 convencional
Por mayor suma a plazo mas largo el interes sera	4 ojo 8 c.
Abre por depósitos en cuenta corriente	9 ojo 1 c.

Buenos Aires, Octubre 1 de 1894.
Gustavo Frobenius, Augusto Schulze.
Directores

The New Zealand & River Plate Land

Mortgage Company, (Limited)
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 Head Office: 1 Leadenhall Street, London, E.
 Chief New Zealand Office: Queen Street, Auckland.
 Chief River Plate Office: Calle Reconquista N.
 412, Buenos Ayres.

This Company makes Loans on Mortgage of Real Estate in the Argentine and Uruguay Republics and will undertake all mercantile and financial business done in the Argentine Republic.

Any further information in the form of application etc. can be obtained at the Office of the Company.

H. ALFRED C. COX, Manager.

Local Director: ROBERT M. RAMSAY.
 Agent in Rosario de Santa Fé: W. BOLAND.
 Agent in Montevideo: J. J. HORE.

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Herbert, M. P.—Frank Parish Esq.
JOHN MORRIS, Esq.

DIRECTORS
J. H. Duncan, Esq. C. J. Gunther, Esq. Thos. Farrell, Esq. R. J. Neild, Esq. A. J. Fitz Hugh Esq. William Wilson, Esq.
Manager and Secretary in London, James Anderson, Esq.
Head office: 52 Moorgate Street, London, E.

Chief Office in the River Plate.
423—Calle Rivadavia—423, Plaza Mayo
AGENCIES.
Rosario de Santa-Fé, calle Libertad 694.
Guaaleguay and Concordia, W. Milne, Esq.
This Company makes loans on mortgage of pro
perties and undertakes all kinds of Agency business.

Representation of Companies, Trustees for Debenture Issues, Service of Loans, Winding up of Deceased and other Estates, Agencies of Estate and General Agency business.

Forms of application and all information can be obtained at the offices and agencies of the Company Agents in the Appendix.

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Manager.

15 Nicholas Lane - 15 - London
 BUENOS AYRES - Calle Reconquista 78
 MONTEVIDEO - Calle Zabala - 82

Authorized capital	£150.00
Capital subscribed	450.00
Do. paid up	250.00

Reserve Fund	200.00
Current accounts opened with Commercial Firm and private individuals.	5.00
Deposits received at sight and for fixed period	
Bills discounted, negotiated, and collected.	
Stocks and shares received on deposit for collection of Coupons and Dividends.	

Proceeds of Coupons and Dividends remitted to
parties interested in Europe.
Stocks and shares bought and sold for account
of third parties.
Bills of Exchange, Letters of credit and Telegra-
phic payments effected on London, Paris, Hamburg,
Antwerp, and the principal towns in Great Britain,
France, Italy, and Spain.

Banking business of every description transacted
The following rates of interest will be allowed
and charged by the Bank, until further notice,
ALLOWED.
On deposits in current account m/n oro sell
and at call

For one month's notice	1	0/0	no int
For two month's fixed	3	10/0	p.a
For three " "	3	1/2	2 " "
For longer periods according to arrangement	4	3	3 " "
CHARGED			
Overdrafts in current account			
old and paper		12	0/0

Discount according to arrangement.
April 15th. 1895.
HUGH MILLER,
Manager.

FUNDADO EN 1872—BUENOS AIRES
448—CALLE PIEDAD—448.
SUCURSALES
Rosario de Santa Fé, Calle San Martín y Rioja
La Plata, Calle 7 y 8
Capital autorizado. Oro efectivo

... pagado	...	\$ 8,000.000
Fondo de reserva	...	\$ 5,000.000
SE ABONA	...	314,600
... por depositos en cta. etc.	m/legal	oro sellado
... a la vista	1 o/o anual	1 o/o anual
... a plazo fijo de 30 dias	2 o/o anual	2 o/o anual

"	"	"	60	2	"	3	"	"
"	"	"	90	5	"	4	"	"

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Por adelantos en cuenta corriente 10 0/0 al año.
 Descuento de letras, pagares, convencional.
 Se dan cartas de crédito a giro sobre todas las
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Buenos Ayres, 1 de Noviembre de 1894.
El Gerente.
ONORIO STOPPANI.

1000

DRINK BIG-BEN WHISKY

Best in the Market.
Sole Agents J. MUDD & Co.
268-RECONQUISTA-268 Bs. As.
456 E-9 xp

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HEINLEIN & Co.
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London Dry Gin
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Old Scotch Whisky
GLEN DUH
Sole agent: DANIEL LEAN
Calle San Martin 379
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TAILOR
Speciality in Riding Breeches, every possible class of material in stock.
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On advantageous terms a magnificent QUINTA-HOUSE
Large gardens and commodious out-buildings, semi-rural, well in the best position in the healthiest and most picturesque suburb of Buenos Aires. Apply for terms, Casilla Correo 1268.

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English Tailors
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TAILOR
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Buenos Aires.
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Beds..... 20.00
Spring Mattress..... 10.00
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Wardrobe..... 40.00
Fancy Table..... 8.00
Total for suite..... 150.00
Well Made, Seasoned Wood, Hard Polished and First Class.
Others Styles & Prices
DURING JANUARY

20 o/o Discount
From regular prices will be made on all FANCY LAMPS
Now is the time to fit out your house IN THE CAMP
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London and Liverpool
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Undertake the shipment of Live Stock to Europe and make advances against shipments.
For all particulars apply to

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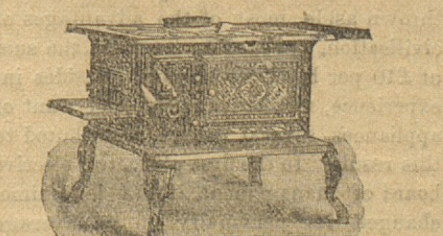
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North American Cooking and Heating Stoves
57
different styles and sizes to select from.



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UNION STOVE WORKS

388 ja 8 xp

BELLAMORE & Co.
TAILORS
CALLE FLORIDA 107
LATEST
NEW YORK AND LONDON STYLES
81 ml xp

LUCE? Eau de Cologne

Manufactured in Jersey

EXCELLED BY NONE

SOLE IMPORTERS

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WOOD PRESERVATIVE

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Decay, Dry Rot, Fungus, etc., and remedy against Damp Walls, and Vermin.
Used by all the Railway Companies, large Contractors, and Estate agents in the United Kingdom.

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BUENOS AIRES.



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JAMES MITCHELL,

383 Piedad, Buenos Aires.
Reference—London & River Plate Bank.
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LONDON HOSIERY STORE

GATH & CHAVES
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Enumeramos a continuación algunos de los artículos que tenemos en venta a precios sumamente reducidos.
Todos nuestros materiales son de primera calidad y se toman el mayor esmero en su confección.
Saños de Alpaca color..... \$ 9.50
Lustrina negra..... 11.00
Pantalones de fantasía..... 12.50
Guarda Polvos de hilo..... 9.00
de alpaca color..... 17.00
de seda cruda..... 20.00

The Standard

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29TH, 1896

KALENDAR

St. Francis of Sales, Bishop and Confessor.
Born—Emmanuel de Swedenborg, 1688-9; Thomas Paine, 1737.
Died—Emperor Aurelian, 275.
Sun rises in B. Ayres at 5.39 a.m. Sun sets at 6.51 p.m.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.

Barometer..... Thermometer-Centigrade
Maximum Minimum Average
8 a.m..... 70..... 25..... 20..... 27
3 p.m..... 75..... 28..... 22..... 28
6 p.m..... 75..... 28..... 20..... 27

Special Telegram.

STAND-BY-O'GORMAN
TO
STANDARD.

Montevideo, January 28th.
Sra. Montes de Oca Dominguez telegraphs from Concordia that her husband, an Uruguayan citizen, has been arrested on the suspicion that he is the author of certain articles in the *Amigo del Pueblo*. It is expected that the Oriental Minister of Foreign Affairs will claim his liberty from your Government.

Dr. Estrazulas, the above mentioned Minister, has received the Grand Cross of Naval Merit from the Queen of Spain in compensation for services rendered by him to the Spanish Minister and Naval Commander here, probably on the occasion of enlisting troops to fight the Cuban patriots.

The employees of the National Arsenal have constructed an andrometer or man pressure which is said to take the measure of the human form with mathematical precision. It would be more correct to call it an anthropometer.

Yesterday J. Rivero shot to death a young laundress named Eugenia Patrano because she refused to share his passion for her. He then shot at himself, the ball grazing his head. When the girl's brother was informed of the occurrence

he at once went to the scene of the murder and plunged his knife into the murderer, wounding him severely. Both were arrested.

The well known importing house of Jaime Tremoleras and Son has gone into liquidation.

The dual between Acevedo Diaz and Prefect Polay will not come off. The telephone has been established between the Mount and Mercedes, natal city of Idiarte Borda. The distance is over four hundred kilometres. The President has been talking through it with several notabilities of Mercedes.

Committee of the banquet to Dr. Muñoz has been chosen entirely of journalists. The banquet will take place at Charpentier and will be of forty covers. The President, Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Italian Minister will be amongst the guests.

It is now said that the appointment of Sr. Pittaluga as Envoy to the Pope is all a joke got up on account of his well known ultra-liberalism.

Government will carry on the negotiations for the appointment of an Archbishop through Monsignor Traslita, its confidential agent at the Vatican.

Mr. Rafael Tralal has been condemned to pay two hundred dollars fine on account of the letters he published in the *Tribuna Popular* attacking Commander Bailey chief of the Uruguayan Navy.

(Per Havas Agency.)

United Kingdom

London, 28th.—The British Government has asked Parliament to vote the necessary money for fortifying the English coast. All the political parties are unanimous in declaring that these expenses are necessary in case of a war.

The Hon. Francis J. Pakenham has been appointed British Minister at Stockholm. It is asserted that Mr. John Baring will replace him as Minister in the Argentine Republic.

Sir Joseph Barnby, the well known musician, has expired at the age of fifty-seven. His funeral will be a very imposing ceremony.

The total number of miners killed in the explosion which occurred at Cardiff is twenty.

Telegrams received to-day from Rome state that the Pope refused permission for the entrance of Prince Boris, Crown Prince of Bulgaria, into the so-called Orthodox Church, a request preferred by Prince Ferdinand who had come for that special purpose to Rome.

France.

Paris, 28th.—It is asserted that General Baratieri will refuse to accept the terms of peace set down by Menelik, and that a secret treaty exists between the Italian General and Ras Makonnen, by which the Italian troops will receive help from 30,000 Abyssinians commanded by Makonnen, in exchange for placing him on the throne.

The trial of Rebello, accused of murdering Chaplain Segui of the Argentine Army, a year ago in London, has commenced at Var. There are overwhelming proofs of Rebello's guilt, but the suspected murderer stoutly maintains that he is innocent.

Paris, 28th.—The Criminal Court of Draguignan, Department of the Var, tried to-day Rebello the assassin of the Argentine Army Chaplain, Father Francisco Segui, the crime having been perpetrated in London early last year. Rebello stoutly maintained his innocence but the proof of his guilt were so incontestable that the Court condemned him to penal servitude for life. The prisoner received his sentence with the utmost indifference.

The afternoon papers announce that the Bourgeois Cabinet is about to ask the Chambers for a credit of a million francs to defray the expenses of the delegates who are to represent France at the coronation of the Russian Emperor, a ceremony which is to take place on the 12th May. There can be no doubt that the credit will be accorded.

United States

New York, 28th.—The Chamber of Representatives has approved of the United States joining England in a combined action in Turkey. The Senate will pass the resolution on Friday next.

Belgium

Brussels, 28th.—Telegrams from the Congo Free State report that its troops have inflicted another defeat on the rebel natives, near Luabala. Some of their Chiefs have since laid down their arms and submitted.

Austria

Vienna, 28th.—The Government has decided to send as Ambassador to London Count Walkenstein, who is now Ambassador in Paris. The Count will take over the London Embassy early next month. His successor in Paris is not yet known.

Bulgaria

Sofia, 28th.—The Bulgarian Government has taken energetic steps to stamp out the revolutionary agitation in Macedonia which is being upheld by Committees in this and other cities in this country. This step of the Stollow Cabinet is looked on as the precursor of an understanding with Russia and Turkey.

The Press of all political shades shows to-day the keenest interest in the official visit paid last night to the Pope by Prince Ferdinand.

It is known that the conversion of the Crown Prince was discussed, though the decision arrived at has not transpired. Prince Ferdinand is expected to return here during the first week in February.

Italy

Rome, 28th.—All the papers and parties are adverse to the signing of peace with Abyssinia until the latter suffers a defeat.

Premier Crispi has instructed General Baratieri to demand from Abyssinia the acknowledgement of the Ucciali Treaty, and that Italy should retain the possessions she had before the late events.

The semi-official papers deny point blank that Italy contemplates a fresh loan to meet the cost of the war in Abyssinia. They say that the Minister of the Treasury, Signor Sonnino, has declared that there is no necessity for resorting to such a measure.

La Tribuna publishes to-day a telegram from Ada Agamus which states that in the last assault made by the Nigus' troops on Fort Makallé, Colonel Galliano permitted them to advance quite close to the trenches and then poured into them such a withering volley from repeating rifles and cannon filled with grape-shot that 1,500 of the enemy remained dead on the field.

Spain

Madrid, 28th.—Premier Casanovas del Castillo is looking into a project for obtaining a loan of 50,000,000 francs for war expenses to be paid back by putting a war indemnity on Cuba.

A transport arrived to-day at Cadiz from Barcelona having on board General Weyler, the new Military Governor of Cuba. At Cadiz he was joined by 6 other Spanish Generals and further reinforcements. The transport left this evening direct for Havana.

Germany

Berlin, 28th.—The Reichstag Committee named to consider the Government proposal to establish Workmen's Chambers in several cities of the empire, have reported in favour of it.

The Munich Press announces the departure of the Emperor for Genoa on the 15th instant, where he is to be met by the King of Italy and the Emperor of Austria. The renewal of the Triple Alliance will then be discussed by the three Monarchs.

Portugal

Lisbon, 28th.—The Minister of the Interior, Senhor A. Castello Branco has now completely recovered from his late severe illness.

Chile

Valparaiso, 28th.—The *Union* states that Quirino Costa brings the following proposals as a basis for the final arrangement of the Boundary Question:—
1st—Resignation of Barros Arana.
2nd—Removal of the San Francisco "hito" to Tres Cruces.

3rd—Settle the boundary line between Argentine and Chilean Patagonia by an imaginary line, leaving Chile a narrow strip of 4 kilometres on the coast.
4th—All the difficulties which may crop up with regard to the boundary line, to be submitted to arbitration!

Minister Rosas leaves for Buenos Aires this evening.

Congress will not be closed for some time.

A tremendous fire broke out in the Plaza de Armas of Santiago last night.

Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, 28th.—Cholera has disappeared in the district of Laranjeiras. Twenty cases of cholera occurred in the city yesterday.
There is a rumour that the Municipality of this city will try and raise a loan to pay off its floating debt.
Three houses fell in to-day near the Castle causing several victims. The authorities have ordered the inhabitants to vacate various other dwellings in which which cracks and fissures had appeared.

THE BUDGET FOR 1896.

The figures of the Budget for the current year are at last made public and confirm all that we have written on this subject since the original Government estimates were placed before Congress. Of all the budgets ever sanctioned by Congress, that for 1896 is the weakest and most unpardonable in all our experience of the River Plate. Much as Minister Romero is to blame for presenting estimates that, besides fictitious, leave a glaring deficit of nearly a million sterling, greater still is the responsibility of the Legislators who endorsed such figures, and under the convenient plea of urgency did not even take the ordinary trouble to discuss and compare the figures presented by the Minister and recommended by the Budget Committees of the Senate and Deputies.

The Chilean score has been used as a cloak to cover the deficiencies in the framing of the Budget, and we suppose that patriotism overlooks with forbearance the disreputable deficit that, in our mind, nothing can excuse, and forms a melancholy precedent after Dr. Romero's predecessor's mighty efforts to make some reform and redress the yearly balance: not that he was fortunate in his efforts—far from it—but he battled against the old chaotic system and strove to improve affairs. Dr. Terry, by hook or by crook, managed to present decent Budgets; appearances at least were saved, and on paper there was al-

ways a nominal "superabit": in practice, however, there was a yearly deficit, but he was not to blame. But in the present instance the Budget of the current year is presented to the country in the following unblushing fashion:—

1896	\$ gold	\$ paper
Revenue.....	31,418,000	40,760,000
Expenses.....	15,811,000	105,022,000

As this dual system of gold and paper is confusing, not to say misleading, we shall reduce all the figures to paper money at the rate of, say, \$320 to 100 gold, viz:—

1896	\$ m	\$ n
Expenses.....	155,618,000	
Revenue.....	141,297,000	
Deficit.....	14,321,000	

When we consider that the Budgets of 1894 and 1895, which were framed to present an equilibrium or a surplus, actually left heavy deficits, we may well pause to enquire what will be the results of this 1896 Budget, which is ushered into existence with the old original sin to the startling amount of over 14 millions deficit? We think that ostensible deficit of 14,000,000 will swell to four times that figure before 31st December.

Meantime let us compare the Budgets of the three years:—

	1894	1895	1896
\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m

Income..... 122,800,000 124,124,000 141,297,000

Expenses..... 115,471,500 123,574,361 155,618,333

There is a startling disparity in the above figures, but Minister Romero seeks a financial tangent by stating that \$18,000,000 of extraordinary war expenditure are included in the estimates of 1896—but then the public wants to know what about the ten million gold dollar vote in secret sittings? This by right should be included in the above figures; the expenditure would then swell into 188,000,000!! and only 141 millions of inflated revenue estimates to provide for that enormous amount of expenditure! This kind of financing can only end one way—in chaos, unless the financial providence that guards Dr. Romero place a \$5,000,000 sterling loan to cover the deficits of this and last year. There is no other way out of the muddle.

The Budget for 1896 in detail is as follows:—

Expenditure	\$ Gold	\$ Paper
Congress.....	—	2,127,486.68
Home Office.....	1,500,000	22,924,482.32
Foreign do.....	372,250	835,448.40
Public do.....	170,000	7,439,414.88
Justice, Education, &c.....	13,830,068.18	9,548,033.83
War Office.....	—	14,161,182.84
Navy do.....	—	18,560,009.92
War and Marine (extraordinary).....	—	12,180,567.04
	15,811,000	105,022,000

Revenue

	\$ gold	\$ paper
Import duties.....	25,700,000	—
Export do.....	3,000,000	—
Storage.....	800,000	—
Port dues.....	570,000	—
Light do.....	170,000	—
Crane do.....	150,000	—
Consular do.....	100,000	—
Sanitary do.....	36,000	—
Stamps.....	270,000	—
Interest on bonds	622,000	—
Water rates.....	—	4,000,000
Land tax (30%).....	—	1,500,000
Licence de (55%).....	—	1,600,000
Stamp paper.....	—	5,200,000
Post Office.....	—	2,500,000
Do Supplementary	—	300,000
Telegraphs.....	—	880,000
Do Supplementary	—	160,000
Railway port service.....	—	70,000
Working of Yerbales.....	—	30,000
Lease and sale of lands.....	—	1,000,000
Fines and Sundries.....	—	700,000
Central North Railway.....	—	700,000
Andine Railway.....	—	740,000
Depto Funes Railway.....	—	120,000
Catamarca Railway.....	—	50,000
Alcohol tax.....	—	9,000,000
Beer do.....	—	600,000
Match do.....	—	1,600,000
Joint-stock Cos.....	—	300,000
Wine tax.....	—	2,000,000
Card do.....	—	10,000
Tobacco do.....	—	8,000,000
	31,418,000	40,760,000

To meet the nominal deficit of 14 millions, an item provides the amount under the heading of "Usó del Crédito"—which sounds better than printing on an official document in black letters the ominous word deficit.

Whoever cares to study the items of revenue will find that very slight increases are calculated in the majority, but there is tremendous elasticity in the following which we append with estimates of the previous year:—

	1896	1895
\$	\$	\$
Alcohols.....	9,000,000	5,000,000
Wine tax.....	2,000,000	100,000
Tobacco tax.....	8,000,000	nil
Beer tax.....	600,000	460,000

The Finance Minister himself cannot believe that exorbitant 1896 will give the above estimates, and we are inclined to think that an allowance of 30% must be made in the calculations; in fact the Budget of this year bears branded on the face of it a deficit of twenty millions. Let our London friends study and analyse these figures and consider if it is not high time to relieve the situation by a loan, before other means are resorted to in an attempt to cover the heavy shortages of 1894, 1895, and 1896. The strain on the Argentine treasury this year must reach bursting-point.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

1896.

(From our own Correspondent)

January 1st. Even the weather is phenomenal. After the chilling damp of Christmas we are regaled with the mildness and pleasantness of early April. The temperature varies between 45 and 50. Open windows and fires which are perpetually going out have been the characteristics of the week. Last night the old church bells rang merrily as of yore, and the dome and cross of St. Paul's, bathed in moonlight, looked kindly on the crowd beneath: an immense crowd, a noisy crowd, a vulgar middle-class London crowd which murmured "Auld lang syne," and filled the glistening night with ribald melodies. The originators of the new custom of invading the precincts of St. Paul's on New Year's Eve were a band of pious Scotsmen who met to sing the National Hymn just named. By degrees the music and the solemnity of the occasion attracted a mob, which has recently been leavened if not much improved by a sprinkling of gentility and nosy curates. Amid the babel of ejaculations such as "Isn't this delicious!" and "New where are you a shovin' to?" And presently "Oh my blowerin' bun!" one missed the odour of hesther and the glint of spear and claymoe, and wondered if these were our Covenanters, these our Ironsides who might be called upon to guard our hearths and homes as the year slips by? Before Hancock turned the Scots prayed. The Normans did the same on the eve of Senlac. The Boers do so now when they are not killing heathens.

Even we English pray for rain and the royal family, but we are told we are not the serious, stalwart people that we were. We are asked to kneel down and thank President Cleveland as the human agent of a higher power, for sounding the gong and calling the world to a sense of its responsibilities. Every morning since that gong sounded—with the exception of the day of holy Christmastide—we have had a new scare. To-day Mr. Chamberlain was at the Colonial Office at half past ten and remained till half past seven. Our burly dictator is only nominally in retirement at Hatfield. This is no time for sinecurists and dilettanti statesmen. The people themselves are shaking off their lethargy and begin to ask these questions—"It looks black all round, don't it?"—"Do the Yankees mean business? It seems like it!"—"Is Italy vexed because we don't help her in Abyssinia?"—"Will Germany, Holland and France support the Boers?"—"Has Cleveland made it all right with Russia?"—"Is France moving already in Siam?"—"Has the Yorkshire regiment got to the Prabsu?"—"Don't you think we had better arbitrate on the whole question in 'Venzoola'?"—"And what about the Armenians? Did n't the Russians get Lord Salisbury nicely into a trap there? Lawks! what a mess, and what will be the end of it?"

Of such is New Year's Day in 1896. What would we not give to read the sayings and doings of Jan. 1st 1897? "Oh," says the sanguine man, "it will be pretty much the same as they are to-day and not so warlike. This will all blow over. Don't you be afraid of coalitions. The jealousies of European powers among one another are stronger than their hatred of us. No coalition against England would last six months, and surely we are strong enough to keep the ball rolling for that time. Our surplus this year will be 6,000,000. The revenue will be 101,000,000 instead of the 95 or 96 millions calculated upon by Sir William Harcourt. And look at our navy. The American ships, what there are of them, are only big blockade-runners, and as for those of the rest of the world, two months at sea will knock up their machinery. Are we not, the world's clearing-house? Were they not astounded both at New York and St. Petersburg to see the power of this country and how we stood the first shock of the President's Message, which, had it meant ill humour on the part of the United States only, if serious enough in its way, it would be nothing to what really was meant, a call to arms of the world against us. A mean stab. A striking blow below the belt when we were engaged in a holy crusade on behalf of an oppressed and Christian nation. No, no, don't be afraid, you follow Lord Salisbury."

Well, I don't think we look as if we were afraid. We have had a very jolly Christmas so far. As for Lord Salisbury, we were quite content to follow him after his Guildhall speech, but that is now nearly three months ago, and as shock after shock disturbs the shrinking world, we laugh in each other's faces, as we ask "what is it all about? What are they doing at the Foreign Office? Is Carthage really to be destroyed, and are we to remain like children in the dark waiting for flashes of light through click and keyhole?" It strikes me that our Unionist Government will within the last three weeks have been almost as much in the dark as we have. The final scare of this morning, the rumoured invasion of the Transvaal by Dr. Jameson and the Chartered Company's troops, has made the Government sit up. This will be one of

the questions to refer to in another letter at the latest hour, a day or two hence. Evil tongues remind us that during the election Birmingham was promised that if there was any gun-making to be done, the capital of the Midlands should have its share. From what we see to-day of shipments of arms and ammunition to South Africa, Birmingham has had its share. Then there is the Chartered Company's organ, the *Times*, which this morning had exclusive information about Dr. Jameson's proceedings. We shall know more about all this to-morrow, when we may be flushed with victory or bowing our heads under one more defeat at the hands of Dutch farmers, Boers by name and boors by nature, but brave, God-fearing, domesticated people who rejoice in healthy open-air existence, and quivers of children. The *Times* correspondent favourably compared their lives with those of the uitlanders in Johannesburg, treading on each other's heels in search of gold, as well as with the artificial existence of the better classes and the sordid lives of the lower classes in Europe. The Boers, like the ancient Hebrews, glory in a nomadic life. They despise mining and agriculture. In this month's *Contemporary Review* a Hebrew scholar has put into blank verse a great part of the Book of Genesis. He calls his poem "The Fall of Man." The legend, he says, simply means that the Semitic race who loved to dwell in tents and gaze on the "stellato cielo" felt when they were obliged to abandon their nomadic life and take to agriculture that they had been turned out of Eden—literally "the garden of pleasure." The Boers are equally enamoured of a pastoral life, and whatever his infallible and divinity-inspired Majesty of Germany may say or think, their independent existence, surrounded by Anglo-Saxon spades, ploughs and machinery, is an impossibility.

Mr. Alfred Austin is made Post Laureate. He has earned it by dwelling with sonnets in favour of the Government policy in Turkey. His poetic antagonist was Mr. Watson. Among the recipients of New Year's honours is Sir Frederick Leighton. He becomes a peer, and will I believe take the title of Lord Leighton.

ROSARIO.

PHILOSOPHYING.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Jan. 24th. I was talking with a friend of mine some days since, and he being an old resident colonist in this province, the theme of conversation was naturally brought up by him, as to the prospects of the present harvest.

"This is nothing to what we expected," said he; "and you will find that if we put down a 30% loss on our present harvest, it is by no means an exaggerated figure. Of course in this item, as in most others where money is to be made, different views are taken, and unreliable information is but too often served to the public, as it may suit the parties interested, to valorize or depreciate the article."

I believe that my friend's estimate is pretty correct; and I insinuated that this state of affairs might probably be due to our wretched Government.

"No," he said, not taking in the joke at once, "Our Provincial Government is bad enough, Lord knows, but it has nothing to do with the state of our harvest fields, nor with the locusts, the hailstorms and the wet summer, which has played and is playing 'inferno chico' with them. No, my friend, it's God who is against us this time!"

Well be it granted—but if our good Lord does trouble himself (which I doubt very much) by sending to this atom in creation which we call our world, plagues of locusts and unexpected climatic phenomena to cut up and destroy our wheat, linseed and maize fields and otherwise, and in many forms inconvenience us few mortals, it must be with the wise object of trying to teach us individually and collectively to help ourselves if we expect to be helped by him—and also to test the powers of doing of the various monarchs, presidents, clan chiefs, "caciques" and provincial Governors who govern us.

A terrific and phenomenal hailstorm may in a few moments devastate the colonists' whole crop, but the enlightened and "go-ahead" times are live in have produced companies who insure you for all imaginable risks, and repay you with more or less promptitude and justice what Providence is supposed to have taken away. It is thus our own fault if we lose our crops or get our properties burnt over our heads, or even die without getting any benefit out of the mishap, either for ourselves or those we leave behind us, and Providence, whom we are so often inclined to blame, is really providential in its continual teaching that "it is an ill wind that blows nobody good"—even cyclones and duststorms.

Now, talking about locusts, (I really cannot make out the use of these objectionable insects—for there must be one, if we could but find it)—they are a trial sent, always by Providence, to put to the test the good will and energy of our

Governments, particularly that in this "par excellence" agricultural province, and to see whether they are as energetic and enthusiastic in putting into practice the known means of destruction and partial check of the damage done by the locusts to the crops, as they are in putting taxes just and otherwise, on the latter.

The experiment has been tried but the results have been negative, that is to say, negative to the general interests of the province, if positive to a chosen few. Funds were supplied and subscribed and commissions named all over the province, and if these had worked jointly and with a will, and the money had been judiciously spent, the evil would, year by year, go on decreasing. But the whole thing was but the fictitious spurt of the starting:—tons of locusts and their eggs were killed and buried—in the official reports, and so were several thousands of shipplasters in sundry pockets, and the locusts keep on coming in larger numbers every year, because their prophets must have told them this province is their land of promise—its government their ally. Let our enlightened government put a tax—other way about—of a worth-while price per kilo of locusts and their eggs,—pay for them conscientiously and "al contado"—and Providence will soon take it upon itself to diminish, and eventually stop altogether the visits of these unwelcome guests.

If this letter is not to your liking Mr. STANDARD, I will give you in my next some dry figures and statistics, with a smattering of some interesting news from poor old Paraguay, trusting meanwhile with my usual modesty, that in the present one, I have earned a vote of thanks from the insurance companies, and persons generally, for taking Providence's part, which, as a rule, is not my habit. I being like Good Mother Church, most people more inclined to preach than to practice what is good.

Leo.

WESTWARD HO!

THE SOUTH CORDOBA CAMPS.

ALFALFA FOR EVER!

"EL CRISTIANO."

III.

Rio V.

British enterprise! Here allow me a slight digression and pardon the liberty of intruding upon your readers who know me well some personal remarks. Sprung from an old feudal family of Hannoverian strain, many of whom figured in Church and State, in the old Guelph capital Hannover, may I proclaim my British sympathies, as I see British capital and Britishers spread over these Rio V. camps? My father was for years Private Councillor of that great old blood King Ernest August, Duke of Cumberland, son of George III., King of Great Britain and Ireland. From the days of George I. for a period of 123 years, Hannover was part of England, and English influence and ideas ruled supreme in the court circles, where I was reared to look up to England as the model nation—then a notion, an ideal in my mind, but now confirmed by my personal experience, not to say the verdict of the whole world.

Just as England stamped on her shield the white Saxon charger, we took the Lion and the Irish harp with the motto—"Nec aspera terrent." To-day a descendant of the Georges we gave to England, and a nephew of Queen Victoria, wields the sceptre in Hannover. Such is life.

Perhaps you are not aware of the fact the Barings who figure in finances and politics are also of Hannoverian blood. Withal, we have bowed to circumstances, and no better proof that your correspondent is a loyal German, in spite of his British sympathies, than the following letter of old Emperor William from Bad Ems, on 31st July, 1871, to his father, Dr. William Schroeder:—

"Expressing his pleasure reading the work, so ably penned, in which he in such concise manner published to the world the guiding motives of Prussia's policy after events that are the world's history, as well as portraying the past and describing the conditions under which the evolution must take place."

But let us back to our mutton! A trace to Guelph and Ghibelline! Here in the Rio V. we all shake hands and bury the hatchet. But let me confirm much that I have written above with the following list of estancieros in our department of General Roca: the names speak for themselves:—

Cecil Drury, Andrew Mackintosh, G. Kelsey, E. Colvill Jones, Reenie, Wilson, Campbell, Harding, Farran, Clark, Schneider, Schroeder, Bendering, Hopfle, Nolting, Jaescke, Bastian, Rodatz, Borgues, Comandante Espinosa, Costa, Guerrero, Torres, Maing, Guillot, Olmos, Gomez, Olaso, Spineto, Corbet, Videla, Ramello, Pettibon, Carstens, etc., etc. The two most important estancias are those of Commander Espinosa and Don Santiago Bendering. Both estancias are managed on a grand scale, and one would not suppose that they are 130 leagues from the

Argentine capital. The estancia houses are large and comfortable—they are in fact baronial homes. The gallant Commander Espinosa has billiard room into the bargain, and lives in a style that many a nobleman in the old country would envy. Believe me, Mr. Editor, the mind expands tremendously when you own one hundred thousand acres and can count from the windows of your dining-room sheep and cattle by the ten thousand, whilst the eye wanders across forests of 'calden' to the boundless horizon, with the self-complacent smile—this is your patrimony.

How this country has progressed in every direction since General Roca drove back the Indians and reclaimed the Pampa! His countrymen can never repay him his services in the cause of order and civilization. You leave the capital in a first-class train of the Pacific Railway; you are surrounded with comforts: the service is perfect, the guards and waiters are attentive, the motion of the train easy, the restaurant excellent—and last not least, our mutual friend Don Ricardo Wendelstadt has wagons filled with his iced Quilmes beer. This Pacific Railway has redeemed the South of Cordoba and San Luis—and to think of the hardships of the journey nine years ago! Mr. Huxtable, manager of the Pacific Railway, and his valued lieutenants Messrs Bowden and Lowe, have made great improvements. One of my companions in the train, Mr. Paul Wellington Herrmann, who was bound for Chile to take over the management of the Deutsche Bank in Valparaiso, remarked to me that he was amazed at the travelling comforts on the railway: this was his first visit to Argentina.

Where a few years ago the Indian savages galloped the Iron Horse now steams through flourishing colonies and villages, through stately estancias, and beautiful alfalfa fields. You look at "rodeos" of the purest breed, gaze on steers fit for the London market—what a change in a few years. Where is the "pasta puna"? On its old site now grow apricots, peaches, mulberry etc., caña de Bastilla, poplar, willow, pines, firs, potatoes, cabbage, radishes, turnips, parsley, onions, chicory, lettuce, peas, beans, pea-nuts, red pepper, cucumbers, pumpkins, melons, tomatoes etc. The grasses alfalfa, pasto blanco, picana, blanca, portillo, gramilla, pasto de invierno, pasto tupe, manzanilla, cortadera, trebol, the Pampa etc, and the timber comprising chañar, calden, moelle, peje and alpatacco. I count on my estancia alone about 30,000 trees. Perhaps it may interest your readers that the Province of Cordoba has about 80 colonies already; besides there are 13,744 estancieros and 8753 farmers.

I cannot conclude this lengthy letter without alluding to the latest addition among the Rio Quinto estancias—that of Mr. Andrew Mackintosh, the leading B. Ayres merchant. He owns here a fine property of 36,000 acres, which he intends putting under alfalfa. On my visit to the estancia I was most hospitably welcomed by his son Mr. Patrick Norman Mackintosh, and I must confess that he has done wonders here in practical husbandry in the last five months. He also believes in the great alfalfa region.

Emilio Schroeder.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

Last evening Flores was again en fête and the beautiful little English Church of St. Peter's was decked out with flowers and gaily lighted up, for the marriage ceremony which we already announced of one of the sweetest flowers of Flores Miss Isabel Gardom, the lovely and accomplished daughter of Mr. B. W. Gardom of Flores. The marriage ceremony was held in the evening at 8.30, the Rev. Mr. Hancock officiating and notwithstanding the large number of English Flores families at present at the seaside the church was well filled, we noticed present many from town, and from distant suburbs:—

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts.
Mr. and Mrs. Tudor.
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie.
Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh.
Mr. and Mrs. Miss Huxtable.
Mr. and Mrs. Adams.
Mr. and Mrs. Foster.
Mr. and Mrs. Leitch.
Mr. and Mrs. Neid.
Mr. and Mrs. Krabbe.
Mr. and Mrs. Boyd.
Mr. and Mrs. Runciman.
Miss Mold.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Watson.
Mr. and Mrs. Van Deurs.
Mr. and Mrs. Agar.
Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins.
Dr. and Mrs. Pennell.
Dr. and Mrs. Colbourne.
Dr. and Mrs. Jould.
Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Mulhall.
Mr. and Mrs. Crowther.
Mr. and Mrs. Holtum.
Mr. and Mrs. Bowen.
Mr. Crane.

Mrs. and Miss Williamson, and many others whose names have escaped us. The bride entered the Church on the arm of her father dressed in handsome white satin and a tulle veil, the bridesmaid was Miss Krabbe, dressed in light blue, and followed by four little boys, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mrs. Leitch, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Neid, Miss Agar and Mrs. Holtum formed the choir. Mrs. Cowen presided at the organ. The bridegroom, Mr. Herbert Dolphin, son of Canon Dolphin of Lincoln Cathedral, entered the Church accompanied by his best man, Mr. Hampson,

The ceremony seemed to gather increased solemnity from being at night, and both bride and bridegroom answered in a clear, firm voice, those never to be forgotten questions, which form the basis of society and of married life. The singing of the choir was excellent and filled the little church, and when at the close the bride and bridegroom ascended to the altar and received the blessing the scene was most captivating. The Rev. Mr. Hancock has now acquired great experience in such matters, although one of the youngest of the English clergymen in Buenos Aires, and his deep and sonorous voice rang through the church. The choir and all the congregation sang the beautiful wedding hymn, which we believe was composed by Ireland's greatest bard, Moore. The verses are really beautiful:

Thine for ever! God of love,
Hear us from Thy Throne above;
Thine for ever may we be
Here and in eternity.
Thine for ever! Lord of life,
Shield us through our earthly strife;
Thou the Life, the Truth, the Way,
Guide us to the realms of day.
Thine for ever! oh, how blest
They who find in Thee their rest!
Saviour, Guardian, Heavenly Friend,
O defend us to the end.
Thine for ever! Saviour, keep
Us thy faithful and trembling sheep;
Safe alone beneath Thy care,
Let us all Thy goodness share.
Thine for ever! Thou our Guide,
All our wants by Thee supplied,
All our sins by Thee forgiven,
Lead us, Lord, from earth to heaven. Amen.

At the conclusion of the interesting ceremony the newly married couple walked down the aisle followed by Mr. and Mrs. Gardom and friends, most of whom joined the happy family circle at the lovely Quinta Villa Teresa.

NEW AUSTRALIA.

It is now a little over two years, since a motley crowd of adventurers sailed from the Antipodes for South America with the idea of founding an earthly Paradise, where want, competition and the vulgarities of modern civilised life were to be unknown, where crime was to be deprived of its object, and where all were to share—and share alike—in labour as in wealth. An enchanting vision truly, especially on paper. At present the population of New Australia amounts to something like 250 souls, comprising a working strength of 83 men of the following professions:—26 labourers, 11 miners, 9 station hands, 4 sailors, 1 painter, 3 boot-makers, 1 store-keeper, 1 bricklayer, 1 plumber, 5 clerks, 3 chemists, 1 photographer, 2 farmers, 1 bar-tender, 1 engineer, 1 fireman, 2 farmers, 1 surveyor, 3 carpenters, 1 slater, 1 tanner, 1 station-manager, 1 dancing master, 1 music teacher, 1 type-setter, and last but not least 1 professional stump orator. As might have been expected, the motive forces of social attraction and repulsion have been very much in evidence. Apart from the fact that half of the original settlers have sought fresh fields and pastures new, the first camp has split up into 5 separate settlements, at an average of 2 miles from each other and 85 miles from the railway. This tendency to decentralise, is most suggestive.

Four out of five of these villages are extensions of old native clearings on the borders of the primeval forest. The standard of living is low. The horses and cattle of the country are degenerate. Any English cow will give as much milk as ten Paraguayan cows. The food is coarse, Maize bread, Porridge, Milk (limited), Mandioca, Sweet potatoes and vegetables in fair supply. According to official records, the value of improvements for the year ending July 31st 1895, is computed at 17951 dollars Paraguay. Or about \$561, English currency. The other productive work to be considered, is the growing of 2500 bushels of maize, value 5000 dollars, 100 tons of root crops value 4000 dol., Ten acres sugar cane value 2000 dol., Sundries value 1000 dol. Total £375. These figures it must be understood, represent the second year's work on the colony. Thus we see that a free body of associated workers, without incumbrance in the way of capitalists or parasites of any kind, having thrown aside most of the advantages of civilisation, can earn on free land the sum of £10 per head per annum. Besides inexperience, mismanagement and want of appliances, several causes contributed to this result. In the first place, the elective board of management, for a long time, changed its personality on an average every six weeks, finally resolving itself into a doleful committee of victims, who sacrificed themselves on the altar of public duty, because nobody else could be found willing to take the position.

In fact for months at the stretch, the Board did not have half the number of representatives. Secondly, co-operation never will work out satisfactorily, unless the net results produced by a body of men working collectively are greater than can be obtained by the same number of men working individually. In such a case co-operation will be voluntary. New Australia has given a modern illustration of the wisdom of the old Mosaic law:—"Thou shalt not yoke together the horse (typical of the fiery and impetuous) and the ass (typical of the lazy and phlegmatic): Time after time, as the personality of the members has been changing, all ardent impetuous high-spirited workers, have been smitten with the contagious canker of communism. Men of this temperament "believe," rightly or wrongly, that their less impassioned comrades do not show the will to take their fair share of the common work, and think and say that some shew an unbecoming readiness to take more than their fair share of the result of that labour. Every other man has his own idea of how any

given piece of work should be done, and grumbles long and loud because it is done some other way. The whole idea of communism is absurd in the extreme. If man required nothing he would not work at all. The only reason that he works is because he wants something. Now if all people's were alike, if they each wanted the same thing and the same quantity, and were willing to go about producing it in the same way, communism might be possible, but the wants of every man and woman in this world are different. Upon this distinct individuality and the interchange of ideas occasioned thereby depends the whole fabric of our civilization. The ideal Society of the future is being gradually evolved step by step from the Chaos of barbarism, and no sudden change is either possible or desirable. Sudden revolutions invariably result in a retrograde movement. The New Australians are in a bad way at present; out of the original herd of 2,500 cattle, all that remains are 265 milking cows, 92 working bullocks and about 150 yearlings. There are about a hundred horses and something like 300 pigs. The Government have been disappointed and don't care about giving the deeds of the land—except to individual settlers—unless the settlement conditions are complied with, which is impossible. Many of the people are giving up all hope and leaving the colony. There are a number of good people there, and it is to be hoped that they will find a way out of their difficulties before it is too late. That way can only be found by taking advantage of human nature, instead of running counter to it. The state of Society there at present is generally acknowledged to be unbearable, although people differ in opinion as to the causes. Some blame the people, others more reflective hold that the conditions are unnatural and that the thing, could not possibly have worked out in any other way.

In conclusion, I might state that since writing the above sketch of N. A. I have received information to the effect that the Government of Paraguay have given inconditionally to the colony the titles for 18 leagues of land and a subsidy of 800 dollars per month for two years. This will give the colonists an opportunity to make themselves self-supporting, provided they come down to the practice of everyday common sense, and get rid of the professional stump orators, who have been the bane of the movement right through.

Nothing could shew more plainly the rottenness of the system, than the fact that two-thirds of the members have already left the colony. And that Government assistance is necessary after having been established for two years.

A. McDonald.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A truly appalling tragedy occurred a few days ago, ending in the death of Mrs. Larco de Prack, a young girl who was only married on the 16th of this month.

It appears that Dr. and Mrs. Prack felt inclined for a cup of tea on Thursday night and proceeded to light the spirit lamp to boil the water. A few minutes later the happy couple had a peep at the kettle to see if the water was boiling, and managed by some means or other to upset the spirit lamp, setting fire to the young wife's clothes. Dr. Prack made frantic efforts to stamp out the flames, which were finally extinguished, but not before they had nearly burnt Mrs. Prack to death. The unfortunate lady lingered in the most horrible agony until Monday night, when death relieved her of her sufferings, which she had borne with the utmost fortitude.

This awful tragedy is made still sadder by the fact that the young couple had not finished their honeymoon, intending to leave for Mar del Plata that night.

But the journey was put off until next Saturday owing to their not being able to secure accommodation in the train which left that evening for the seaside. Mrs. Prack was a mere girl, barely 18 years of age.

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THE NEW BOULEVARD.

Dr. Morales, Head of the Port Works Department, has sent in a project for the opening of a boulevard running from the North Darsena to Palermo along the river. The total length of the boulevard would be 4,498 metres, and 100 metres wide, with a double row of trees on both sides. The total cost amounting to \$3,740,000 paper. It is proposed to pay the cost of the boulevard by selling 1,000,000 metres of land on the river, supposing the land to sell at \$10 per sq. metre. If the boulevard is meant to beautify the city then the idea is a happy one, but if on the other hand the boulevard is meant as an outlet to the constant and ever growing traffic, then it is a tremendous mistake. The boulevard is not required along the river. It would be much better to cut a boulevard from Plaza Constitución along Artes and Cerro to Palermo. These two latter streets are in the very centre of town, and the traffic is enormous.

In Paris, Vienna and other important cities the boulevards are always cut through the centre of the city in order to relieve the great traffic. But, as we said before, the idea of running the boulevard along the river is a ridiculous one, and consequently without any useful object, except, perhaps, of making Buenos Aires one vast park and beautifying the city. Buenos Aires to be embellished would have to be built over again, and the attempt to do this would be a little bit too much.

Lord Mayor Bunge would do well to pause and think, and end by resolving to have Buenos Aires, as a city of nearly 700,000 inhabitants should be paved instead of throwing money away on a boulevard, which if not cut through the heart of the city is useless in every respect.

RAILWAY ITEMS.

The Engineers' Department has recommended the Government to hand over to the Argentine Great Western Company the working of the famous Balde ("sin fondo") Artesian well at El Balde in San Luis. A Grecian gift we fear. "Es de balde."

The Engineers Department has asked the Government for \$30,000 for the surveys of two branches of the Central North line, one from Rampa Blanca or Perico to Ledesma, and the other to Perico del Carmen.

LA PLATA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

January 28th. The Engineers' Department reports that the bridge over the Arroyo Guadalupe or Azul on the high road from Las Flores to Rauch and from Las Flores and Puente Alsina to Azul, is in such a dangerous condition that it may give way at any moment. It is recommended that no vehicle nor drove of cattle be permitted to pass over it. This bridge was built as a private speculation more than 30 years ago, but payment for using it is no longer demanded. It would be hopeless to attempt to repair it, and a new bridge must consequently be thrown over the Arroyo. The Ensenada Railway Company recently complained that the Municipality of Barracas al Sud had ordered the removal of the pens for loading live stock at the Barracas Iglesias station. In order that they might be transferred to the General Mitre station. The engineers department now reports that the pens had better be left where they are, as such removal would involve the transit of another league for the stock; but suggests that certain restrictions should be placed on the use of the pens. The Chamber of Deputies has been summoned to meet to-morrow. The Senate held no meeting to-day for want of quorum, but members are to be invited by telegraph to meet on Thursday.

THEATRES.

To judge from the audience that assembled at Wirth's Circus every night, it is evident that this great show is becoming more and more appreciated. The riding of Miss Marzillo and Miss Edith is always applauded. To-night there is a specially prepared programme which will include many novelties.

It is pleasing to note that the seats for Friday, Wirth's performance for the benefit of the Irish Orphanage and British and American Benevolent Society, are selling very rapidly and already there is the prospect of a very full house.

The Kinetophon announce as its last days here, and those who have not seen this wonderful instrument should not lose any time. The Automaton Draught player is still as vigorous as ever and challenges any champion that will come forward.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Gold Eagle cheered up a bit yesterday under the influence of the breezy news from Chile and Europe, for which see our telegram column. We said it when the Flying Squadron was organized, that it was not against Germany's guny fleet, but a more formidable foe; and every day confirms this view. Lord Salisbury has called on Parliament for large votes of money, which are urgently required for National defence "in view of a Continental war." There will be no fooling about arbitration when the two giants of the world—the British Lion and Russian Bear—meet in mortal struggle, as they are evidently about to do before long. Eagles, Cocks and all other birds and beasts will have to side with one or other. And what an indemnity the vanquished will have to pay! And what fabulous prices will be going for Argentine produce!

The roll of the drum was heard again yesterday. Argentine is to have another ironclad, the San Bon, to cost all but

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Agents of the Pierce Artesian Well Company.

San Martin 92, (altos)

round million sterling. And to think that peace or war depends on a man called Barros Arana, and on a "hito" called "de San Francisco." It's really too bad. At a long Cabinet Council held yesterday by President Roca and all his ministers, the purchase of the San Bon was definitely decided on.

The National Guard drill will commence this year on the second Sunday in March; so prepare to march, young warriors. The long-expected decree—a very long one, too long for our columns—in reference to recruiting and the organization of the National Guard was issued yesterday, and we will give a "precis" of it to-morrow for the benefit of Anglo-Argentine citizen soldiers.

We do hope that our powerful London correspondent's letter which we publish this morning will not offend any of our Tory, Liberal, Radical, or Red shirt subscribers. We struck out half the letter rather than get into another row. The letter is completely spoiled, but we can't help it.

Our cellar is recovering slowly but surely. Mr. Russell began the work of reconstruction with a contribution of his famed Bieckert Beer. Mr. Mud delly to haul it out of the Mudd with some Galway Blazer, and now Mr. Dan Lean, like a true subscriber, has generously sailed in with dozens of the new non-intoxicating as well as medical drink Sparkling Kola, made from the kola nut and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty of United Kingdom. It is the best "refreshment" known and no Ball or Party should be without it. As a "Pick-me-up," a mixed with little "Glen Dhu, Buchanan, Galway, D.O.L., Old Smuggler, Monogram, Glenlivet, or Smith's," it ticks creation.

The Argentine says there is another "distinguido" divorce suit in the wind. We have to thank our friend Captain Sheehan for some splendid samples of potatoes and cucumbers grown on his fine chateau in Urubelarrea Colony. They are magnificent.

The brothers Wirth have consented to give a joint benefit at their Circus at the Arcadia in Calle Florida, in aid of the Funds of the Irish Orphanage, which does not hold a cent in its Cash Box, and of the British and American Benevolent Society, which is even worse off, as the Treasurer has not only n'er a cent, but has advanced over \$2,000. Last year, owing to the many other demands for Bazaars etc., the receipts fell off, being only \$7,500 as against \$9,500 in 1894, and \$11,400 in 1895. Numbered seats and boxes will be obtainable from to-day Wednesday at Mr. George Mackinnay's, 125 Calle San Martin.

A very pleasant Social evening was held last night at the American Church, the informal nature of the gathering making it all the more enjoyable. The object of the meeting was to meet the expenses of installing the electric light in the Church, and the power of electricity was shown in many ways. Machines for boiling water, working a sewing machine, heating curling tongs, and for ventilating purposes were all exhibited. Refreshments were served by dainty damsels, and the sweet voices of Mme. de Franco, Mrs. Robert Boyd, Mrs. Patrick Boyd and Miss Eva Thomas, and the beautiful violin playing of Miss Maud Maclean helped to pass the time most pleasantly and made the evening all too short.

Some person or persons unknown (at least to us) have been reversing Aladdin's principle of doing business, and selling or hiring old and patched up bicycles for new to the "aficionados" at La Plata. The result has been several terrific crashes, but, fortunately, no broken necks.

Sempé for ever! At a little banquet last night given in the Café de Paris he had the centre of the table planned into a miniature of the Madero Port Works with merchant-men, gunboats, ware-houses, cranes, etc. In the centre of the Docks we could distinguish the P. S. Orillana with her flag and initials. As the champagne was uncorked a torpedo steamed into the docks and torpedoes went off blowing over the chandelier, the precious freight of the vessels in the shape of bonbons, sweets, etc. Most ingenious and very effective. The very idea gives us an appetite.

The fine steamer Ciudad de Cadiz has made a splendid run out. She brings dates from Europe to 12th January which is very fresh. All the Spanish papers received by her are so full of Cuban news that it would seem there is nothing talked of in Spain save Cuba.

The Lord Mayor left yesterday for Mar del Plata, where we hope a week's rest will bring him to, as the weight of business in the Municipality is simply tremendous, and, rightly speaking, we should have two Lord Mayors in Buenos Aires, one for the north and the other for the south end of the town. The state of Calle Rivadavia is even worse than the Lord Mayor's health, and something must be done to repair that street before the winter sets in. Why not asphaltize the whole street? Every one admits that Grafton Street in Buenos Aires (that was Calle Piety) is now a gem. Brokers and Bankers walk in the middle of the street with a pious, sanctimonious, air so level and unobscured by the asphalt pavement. A coat of asphalt might be poured over the old "adoquines" and all the holes and ruts filled and levelled up. This would be cheaper and better than the proposed wooden pavement in Calle Rivadavia, which would cost a whole fortune. Meanwhile we wish our Lord Mayor a pleasant trip to Mar del Plata, and hope that our ever active Secretary, Dr. McNally, will keep the run of his Lordship and send us up news about him, how many times he bathes a day, and how he spends his evenings.

"Hunting in the room" is the newest amusement in old Germany, invented by Herr Julius Schuler, of Nordhausen, from whom we received yesterday a number of cards explaining this new indoor game, and we shall be happy to distribute them to all comers. We may mention that Mr. Schuler is most unselfish, and wants to give humanity at large the benefit of his inventive genius, so he wants to form a company with the modest capital of £5,000 stg. to launch and work his game.

RHENS

Many of our juvenile readers will remember the Lambertini troupe of children who performed here some years ago. Their empresario, Signor Fabricatore, died the other day in Rio. As he was a brother of the pen, we wish the report of his death were a fabrication, but unfortunately it is not.

Mr. Jacobsen has sent as the "Almanach de Gotha" for 1896, and we are now perfectly happy. We gazed with delight upon the attractive features of Hélène, Duchesse d'Aosta, upon those of her husband, Emanuele, Duca d'Aosta, Mr. President Felix Faure, Clovis, Prince of Hohenzollern-Schillingen, and we read up all the ages of the Princesses and Duchesses and Countesses and the other small fry. We now know in what year the High Transparency of Kartoffelshausen-Wurstheim married the Duke of Pumpernickel-Schinkenhausen, and when the young Pumpernickels were born. With the Almanach de Gotha in front of us, "ready to put our hand on it, if so disposed" as Mrs. Gamp hath it, we almost feel as if nobility had at last been conferred upon us. Mr. Jacobsen has a few copies for sale. Buyers will take the hint, no doubt.

Another foolish "joke," Mr. Joe Falero, is going after his friend Rebuchon, to ride to New York from Montevideo. He has published in the papers there a full description of the dress he intends to wear on the journey, an indispensable preliminary to all such expeditions in these latitudes.

We have already given two or three extracts in reference to the great Matrimonial Agency Company in London, and here is another, showing the "bona fides" of its transactions.—"It might be suggested that the foregoing advertisements which have been selected almost at haphazard from many hundreds of similar ones, are mostly of a bogus character; but the 'World's Great Marriage Association, Limited,' places the authenticity of its matrimonial transactions beyond doubt in the papers which accompany the copy of 'The Gazette,' which it forwards to each remitter of fivepence in stamps. One of these papers calls itself 'a few extracts from many thousands of recent letters of thanks and announcements of engagements or marriages' effected through its agency. The record is truly remarkable, and it is placed beyond suspicion by the certificate of a firm of well-known chartered accountants, who act as auditors to the association, and certify that the extracts are genuine. The leading extracts are from 'an English lady of title,' who negotiated her sister's marriage; an heiress of high social standing, who married into the peerage, and who was given away upon her marriage by an English Duke; from an 'English peer,' from a number of sons of English peers from many clergymen, some in the United States; from country gentlemen, barristers, high Government officials, heiresses of all kinds, army officers, magistrates, ship-owners, Colonial Judges, and so on down to artisans, gardeners, and farmers' daughters. All some of this correspondence concludes in the same way, to wit, that the marriage having been satisfactorily arranged, the association's commission of £— will be forthwith remitted. Herein, of course, lies the kernel of the matter."

A Paris exchange says:—"Many may not be aware that Sarah Bernhardt is proverbially charitable. During the commune she helped many a sufferer, securing them work, and paying their rent to prevent their being evicted. Rochefort testifies also to the silent and substantial aid she liberally gives to the poor French in London. One day a most respectable lady called on Sarah to try and obtain work. 'What can you do?' 'Repair lace.' 'Mend that then,' said the 'tragedienne,' tearing a beautiful Brussels lace scarf in two, and there said she, is '100 fr. on account for your work.' A delicate way to relieve, while not wounding 'amour propre.'"

At this end of the century there is really nothing, no matter how solemn or tragic, into which the comic element does not in some way force itself. The sensational trial of the Marquis de Navey for the murder of his wife's natural son is now old news, but in none of the accounts of it published here was the following comical incident mentioned:—"The ladies had plenty of sensations. When they heard of the organized cruelty against the victim, they wept; at the description of the throwing him into the gulf, they screamed 'Eh! Eh!' and would have roasted the Marquis over a slow fire, as if a St. Lawrence, and be as vigilant as Vestal virgins to keep the temperature well up. There was fun in the theatrical trial; to rebut a certain charge, the Marquis offered to strip himself naked, for examination before the jury; now the ladies made a rush for the door, hid their faces behind fans and newspapers, till the Judge reminded the prisoner 'that such demonstration was not connected with the murder.'"

There is no country in the world we imagine where the correct principles of handling the ribbons are so utterly set at naught as here. It may seem very gratuitous to say so, but we really believe there are not half a dozen men in the whole republic who can drive properly, as far as the Jarvis here, they would make John's hair stand with horror unless he wore it long as Absalom. Anyone that wishes to learn to "cool" scientifically should buy Captain Morley Knight's Hints on Driving at the English Book Exchange. It is both interesting and instructive.

The flower girls in Rosario threaten to strike or reduce the size of their button-hole bouquets if the Municipality does not reduce the tax it levies on their little business. The "mashers" of old Rosary will suffer if the girls strike, but nobody, except the poor lassies themselves, The Municipality ought to be ashamed of itself for taxing them.

Montevideo Times takes the floor and says:—"An irreverent subscriber thinks that 'infernal' would be a better word than 'infernal' to apply to the new tobacco tax, and, indeed, to all the rest of the taxes. We heartily agree with his sentiments, whilst humbly deprecating his profanity."

Special Notices.

Y. M. C. A. Rooms, 519 Calle Piedad, altos.—Bible study on Wednesday evening first, at 8.30 p.m. Leader, Rev. D. McGurk, M.A.

1910 Jan. 23—29

FOR THE IRISH ORPHANAGE.

The Sisters of Mercy gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a number of useful remnants from the following importing houses:—Ashworth and Co., Barclay MacKintosh and Co., Hermann Krabbe and Co., Calle Maipú; McCallum and Co. of Rivadavia.

HOTELS.

The following visitors arrived yesterday:—

Dewey Monds—Antonio Patrom, from Montevideo; Benito L. Ramayon, from Santa Fe; Hector Castagnino, from Rosario.

Francía—Sose Portad, from Trenque Lauquen; Angel Villa, from Santa Fe; Miguel Perez, from Estacion Castilla. Britannia—S. D. Level from England, Mr. and Mrs. Southcott from England, Mr. and Mrs. Casares from Montevideo, Mr. Brett from Rosario, Mr. Cond from England, Captain Parsons from England, Captain Artichon from England, Captain Owens from England, Mrs. Loutar from England and Mr. Blyth from Rosario.

Roma—Pedro Fernandez from Mercedes, Antonio Decoud from Paraguay, Manuel Fesco from Mercedes, Tomas Bustamante, Mrs. Solazzi from Europe, Arturo Sanchez from Mercedes, Pedro Ham from Lujan, Pedro Ferrari from Azul, and Arturo Gibson from Lujan.

THE Buchanan Blend

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Refreshment Department, May 14th, 1896. To Messrs. James Buchanan & Co., Scotch Whisky Merchants, London, E.C.

Gentlemen: I have very great pleasure in bearing testimony to the high-class quality of the Scotch Whisky that you supply to this Department, and which gives the greatest satisfaction.

Herewith please find official order for quantity at present required, and which be good enough to forward at your early convenience.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours faithfully, WILLIAM AGGAS, Manager.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Refreshment Department, 13th Dec. 1886. Messrs. James Buchanan & Co., 20 Bucklersburg, E.C.

Gentlemen: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Chairman of the Refreshment Committee, The Hon. Sydney Herbert, M.P., has instructed me to appoint you to supply Scotch Whisky to this Department until further notice.

Enclosed please find official order for quantity at present required.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours faithfully, W. CRICHTON SAUNDERS, Manager.

SOLE IMPORTERS
C. R. SIMONS & CO.
148-Peru-152

Call or send for patterns

OF OUR SUMMER SUITS

AT \$9.90

The Suit THE ENGLISH 580--CANGALLO--580.

ENGLISH FURNITURE BRASS BEDSTEADS

An immense Assortment just unpacked Prices from \$83.

H. C. THOMPSON & Co. 380-ARTES-380 STEAM FACTORY 1656-CUYO-1656

MINERAL WATER

FROM RHENS ON RHINE Sole Importers STAUDT & CO. 665-Piedad-675



(Patented under Argentine Laws.)

We caution all those who are found falsifying Laidlaw's Tobacco Powder that they will be prosecuted with all the rigor of the Law.

Sole Importers
MACKILL LAIDLAW & CIA.
345--CALLE BALCARCE--345
BUENOS AIRES. 1200 c20 xp

H. MIDDLETON & SON
241 Calle San Martin, Rosario.
Brokers and General Commission Agents.
Receive goods on consignment for sale or shipment. Buy and sell cereales, alfalfa etc. Real Estate Agents. Accept powers of attorney general or special. Place money on mortgage. Audit accounts. Letter address Casilla 55. 674 j15 f15

WHISKY Glenlivet
USHER'S O. V. G.
"SPECIAL RESERVE"
Sole Agents
CALVET & Co., 826--Cuyo--832
Sole Broker
C. ENGLISH.
694 j15 f15

Mercado Constitucion

Trigo y Maiz
Tarife de Deposito.
Desde 14 fecha hasta el 31 de Agosto del corriente alta regira la siguiente tarifa:—
Los cinco primeros dias libre de deposito
Los siguientes dias corrida 1 centavo los 100 kilos
Por mes o fraccion 15 centavos los 100 kilos.
Buenos Aires, Enero 27 de 1896.
LA EMPRESA
1278 j27 f1

TOMAS MURRAY y Cia.
Exporters and Importers of Live Stock
Will undertake on behalf of owners the entire charge of shipments to, and sale in, England of cattle and sheep; making liberal advances on same, engaging freight, supplying fodder, attendance etc. For full particulars apply at our offices
Calle Cangallo 456
564 j18 xp

Ferro Carril de Buenos Aires al Pacifico.
Tren Adicional.

Se hace recordar al publico que durante los meses de Febrero, Marzo y Abril, correrá en combinacion con el Ferro Carril Gran Oeste Argentino, un tren adicional de pasajeros, provisto de coches dormitorio, entre Buenos Aires y Villa Mercedes y vice versa.
Para las horas veanse los itinerarios de las Empresas.
W. C. HUXTABLE
Administrador General.
1254 j27 f2



CHOICE OLD
GAELIC WHISKY
(8 YEARS OLD)

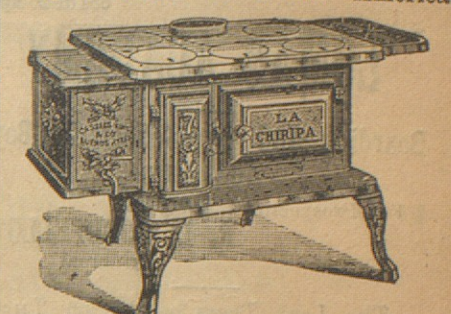
MULLIGAN & WILLIAMSON
654--Cuyo--654.

"VIA MADEIRA"
Compania Telegraphica del Rio de la Plata.

El que suscribe tiene el honor de avisar al publico que esta Compania Telegraphica desde hoy ha rebajado su tarifa para los telegramas a Europa por los cables duplicados "Via Madeira", quedando los precios reducidos como sigue: por cada palabra, en oro:
Alemania... \$1.26 Francia... \$1.22
Belgica... 1.19 Inglaterra... 1.26
Espana... 1.19 Italia... 1.27
Para otros paises e informes a la oficina telegraphica Calle de San Martin 287 y 289 Buenos Aires, Abril 80 de 1895.
JUAN OLDHAM
Gerente.

CASSELLS & Co.

664--CANGALLO--664
English and American Stoves and Ranges
Styles and Sizes to suit every one.
Largest stock in South America



Our celebrated stoves combine cleanliness and perfection in cooking.
They will burn any fuel with economy.
All grates, bricks and spare parts kept, also Agate Iron-ware cooking utensils.

Banco de Italia y Rio de La Plata

Con arreglo al articulo 24 de los Estatutos, el Consejo de Administracion del Banco de Italia y Rio de la Plata, ha resuelto convocar para el dia 10 de Febrero a las 3.30 p.m. en el local del Establecimiento, la Asamblea General Ordinaria de accionistas, con el objeto de tratar lo siguiente:
Orden del Dia
1-Informe del Consejo de Administracion
2-Informe del Sindico
3-Balance General del año 1895.
4-Dividendo Activo.
5-Eleccion de cuatro Consejeros, del Sindico y del Suplente.
Se recuerda a los Señores Accionistas que para tener derecho de asistencia y voto es necesario efectuar el deposito de acciones 8 dias antes del fijado para la asamblea, a tenor de los articulos 20 y 32 de los estatutos.
Buenos Aires, Enero 24 de 1896.
EL SECRETARIO

Best Irish Whisky

SOLE AGENTS
J. MUDD & CO.
1043 23 f9

Read This

Marble Clocks in great variety.
Bronze ornaments etc.
Gem Rings all Hall Marked
Wedding Rings do
Watches in Silver, Hunting, ¼ Hunting and Open Faced. E. plish made and thoroughly reliable articles.

Our famous Camp Lever is still one of our leading lines, and is a really good, strong, well made honest time-keeper. Warranted 2 years.
Come and see us.

William C. Black & Co.
Goldsmiths and Watchmakers
726-Cuyo-726

THE RIO NEGRO Salt Co.

LIMITED.
345-BALCARCE-345
Deposito-1933 Calle Mendoza-1933 Boca

Stock of superior salt in bags of fifty kilos.
870mh11 xp



Every good thing has imitations
So has SAPOLIO
See that every cake has the word

SAPOLIO

Sold by all respectable Grocers, Ironmongers, Chemists, etc.
General Agents
George Bell & Sons
649 Defensa.
840 ag3 f39

Live Stock for Export
To Brazil and Europe, AND FOR INVERNADA.
Fodder for Animals on voyage delivered on board.

A. Stewart & Bofet
343-Calle Piedad-343.
688j18 xp

CHAS. C. CUMMING
SHIP BROKER
LAND AND ESTATE BROKER
General and Commission Agent,
BAHIA BLANCA.
218 j6 m6/87

EN VISTA del mejoramiento y reformas hechas en el hotel Balmoray de los Pocitos, en Montevideo, el Gerente de este espléndido establecimiento pone al conocimiento de su numerosa clientela que tiene lujos, confortables y precios muy acomodados, cocina de primer orden, vinos superiores y surtido esmerado a precios sumamente módicos.

ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.
Another house for girl boarders. As all the accommodation for boy-boarders was occupied last year, the Rector thinks of making room for some 20 more, by taking a separate house for the girl-boarders this year; the numbers applying justify the step. Early applications are therefore necessary. A. Watson Hutton, Rector.

ENGLISH LITERARY SOCIETY.
The auction sale of the newspapers, illustrated papers and magazines for the current year, will be held at the rooms of the Society, 119 San Martín, on Wednesday evening the 31st February, at 8 o'clock. Members will please note and attend early.

FEENEY & CO.
Importers of English Groceries, Tea, Wine and General Provision Merchants.
634—RIVADAVIA—634
Buenos Aires.

THE METROPOLE
ALMACEN INGRES
Kavanagh & Byrne
183—Reconquista—185

Union Telefonica 1096.
"The bright, moving picture of the country's trade, commerce and production on the opening year consoles us with the conviction that its future is superior to human error and independent of individual influence."

Ti. above lines, viewed from THE STANDARD of 3rd inst., are the true expression of our sentiments respecting the present position and expected future of the country, if we are to judge from what has occurred to us, as a minute fraction in its common wealth, during the year that has expired, and the hopeful advent of the new one on which we have entered.

If we take our branch of trade, and instance our business in particular, we have to admit that the prospects as regards the country at large are not at all exaggerated in the transcript we have made up of, as the increase in our concern has been beyond our most sanguine expectations during the old year and, on the eve of the new one, promise is given of a very satisfactory augmentation.

To keep pace, therefore, with this hopeful state of affairs, we have made ample provision, and our stock, which is always kept in adequate supply, will be periodically increased with every novelty to meet the increasing requirements of the year.

BIRTHS.
On Jan. 24th, at the estancia San José, Santa Grande, Bahia Blanca, the wife of Henry William Geddes, of a son.
On Jan. 25th, at Calle Ayacucho 1529, the wife of W. A. Bristow, of a daughter.

TWO respectable girls want situations; one as housemaid, the other as cook, or to take care of children out of arms. Apply Calle Maipu 463. Flores.

SHIPPING NEWS.
Buenos Ayres Port.
Buenos Aires, Jan. 28th.

The following were the different depths of water marked by the semaphore to-day in the channel:

	Wind	Depth in the channel.
6 a.m.	N.	20.0 feet.
9 a.m.	N.	18.5 "
12 m.	N.	18.0 "
4 p.m.	S.E.	20.0 "
6 p.m.	N.	20.6 "

ARRIVALS.
The following vessels arrived in the Roads to-day and were visited by the Port Doctor:
Spanish s.s. Ciudad de Cadiz from Cadiz and intermediate ports with 106 passengers and general cargo, to A. Lopez and Co.
British s.s. Europa to order, in ballast from Rio Janeiro.

Do do Haldon from Rio Janeiro, in ballast, to W. Samson and Co.
Danish bq. Saga, from Santa Catalina, in ballast, to Peltzer.
Austrian bq. Sirena from Marseilles with general cargo to order.

DEPARTURES.
Brit. s.s. Ramleh from Roads at Dock 3 to discharge.

Spanish s.s. Ciudad de Cadiz at Darsen for the Docks to discharge.
Ital. bq. Stefano Repetto from Roads at Riachuelo to discharge.

Brit. s.s. Kestor from Dock 1 for London with produce.

Do do Rosarian from Dock 1 for La Plata to fill up her cargo for London and Denmark.
Do do Northumbria from the Boca for Colastine to load.

German s.s. Itapirica from Dock 1 for Hamburg with produce.
Norwg. bq. Sigrid from the Boca for the Channel, in ballast to orders.

N. American bq. J. H. Bowers from Riachuelo for Europe with hides.

Eolo, Colondrina, Labrador and Ixion arrive from Montevideo to-morrow.

Colon arrives to-morrow from Salto.

Colon and Eolo leave to-morrow afternoon for Montevideo.

GENERAL.
There was nothing new in the health line from the shipping in port to-day.

The British steamers Europa and Caldon will get free pratique to-morrow.

The R.M.S. Nile left Rio to-day for Montevideo, all well on board. She will be at Montevideo on Saturday and La Plata on Sunday next.

The sailing of the French steamer Alessia from this port for Barcelona, Marseilles and Genoa has been postponed till the 2nd prox.

The British steamer Ethelaida was still aground at buoy 8 in the entrance channel this evening at 6 p.m.

The agents of the Veloce Company received telegrams telegrams to-day announcing the following:—The Victoria from Genoa arrived at Montevideo this morning with 44 1st, 63 2nd and 723 3rd class passengers and 300 tons of general cargo.

Plata port early to-morrow morning. Her mails come up in the Eolo. The flyer Nord America left Las Palmas yesterday for the Plate, and Sud America sailed from same port for Genoa.

The British steamer Sola succeeded in crossing Martin Garcia bar to-day and anchored in the Roads at nightfall. She will enter port to-day to fill up for Europe.

Bills of health were to-day issued to the Holstein for Rio and Russian Prince for Newcastle.

The ss. Sirio left Saint Vincent to-day on her voyage from this port to Genoa.

To-day's Exports.
The following were the shipments at the Madero port to-day:

Steamer	Shipper	Kilos
J. H. Bowers	C. S. Bower feathers	9290
Tucuman	Bunge & Born maize	113800
Olesca	F. Martin	20000
Sola	Somer	barley 28000
Tucuman	Bunge & Born wool	5005
City of Lincoln	Massarel fils	2271
Kho	Piv. Funk	88661
Montevideo	H. von Eiken hides	14500
Montevideo	Massarel fils	14500
Jona	W. Schief	15150
Falkenburg	E. Hardt	89419
Itapirica	"	80000
Somerton	Wenz	50690
Jona	H. von Eiken hides	28500
Newton	O. Bemberg maize	296000
Etruria	W. Beltran	42000
Ole Kunch	B. Altgelt	57000
Tucuman	Wiengreen	84500
Feliciana	Bunge & Born	104000
Union	M. Williamson guano	23095
"	" bones	56425
"	" guano	39610
"	" frozen	287600
Hipomenes	Sansinena	wethers 31236
"	" frozen meat	31236
Ole Kunch	Wiengreen	27350
Somerhill	A. Degoy wool	74431
Whitehall	Wiengreen	518000
Tucuman	Quatrefores wool	63458
"	Bunge & Born	55273
"	F. Martin linseed	41980
"	L. Fernick calfskins	10406
"	" potro hides	3040
Roma	Worms y Ca	maize 11900
Hipomenes	"	84000
"	Moore y Tudor	copper 1890
"	"	ore 6900
"	"	8 iron safes 49116
Rosarian	Bonafé wool	9953
Whetstone	W. Bonnett	9953
Jona	Mallman	9953
Velleda	V. Bonet	24633
Whetstone	S. Z. Danon	maize 348100
Jona	O. Bemberg	21200
Velleda	Oneto y Co.	bran 28700
Holstein	Ashworth	maize 159798
Capri	T. Guthman	flour 55616
Rosarian	Mallman	maize 27830
Primece	S. Z. Danon	66640
"	F. Martin	15100
Brentor	L. Camartino	99960
"	S. Maresca	71750
City of Lincoln	F. Martin	linseed 28000
"	O. Bemberg	wheat 37380
Rowton	Wiengreen	94780
Feliciana	W. Beltran	240450
Bede	B. Altgelt	159950
Somerhill	Bunge & Born	37800
Khup	Aube Degay	wool 19197
Itapirica	Mallman	66000
Quatrefores	Quatrefores fils	7201
O. L. Willers	horns	2650
C. Fresh	wool	2400
Kropp Zwanek	cake	7053
G. Muckelen	maize	3010
O. L. Willers	pea-nut	14424
"	"	21711
Porteña	O. Bemberg	linseed 8254
Concordia	Bunge y Born	maize 196000

LIVE-STOCK.
Steers Sheep Mules

Bretagne	Lenguas	92	
"	N. Lieux		20
Kestor	J. Sidey	87	948
Schomburg	"	97	860

The following were the cereal shipments at different ports to-day:

Santa Fé	429396	Linseed
"	239449	Wheat
Ensenada	778700	Maize
"	320000	Oats
"	15000	Bran
San Nicolas	564200	Maize

Rosario Port. Jan. 26th

ENTERED.
Norwg. bq. Corina to load.

DEPARTURES.
German s.s. Ithaka for Hull with 350 tons linseed.

Brit. s.s. Marie Elise for Las Palmas with grain.

Do do Gestor for San Vicente with grain for orders.

Montevideo Port. Jan. 28th

ENTERED.
Ital. s.s. Vittoria from Genoa.

Do do Buenos Aires from Genoa.

Sailing vessels.
Taina from Wellington.

Marcelino from Puerto Rico.

Juanita from Cadiz.

Antonio from Cadiz.

Agua from Santa Catalina.

La Plata Port. Jan. 28th

DEPARTURES.
Brit. s.s. Newton for Liverpool with produce.

German s.s. Crefeld for Bremen with produce.

GENERAL.
The ss. Newton grounded yesterday in the Rio Santiago on account of the fall in the river, and last night was run into by one of the barges employed in the dredging operations.

The Holyrood will to-morrow load live-stock.

A corpse was washed up to-day near Punta Lara.

The Italian packet Vittoria is expected here to-morrow with 112 first and second-class and 792 third-class passengers.

The Zoo, expected here from Bahia Blanca, should about the 10th of February load 40 steers, 300 wethers and 55 horses.

The Siberian loaded to-day 255 steers shipped by Messrs. Thomas Murray and Co., and should to-morrow take on board the wethers which were to-day dipped in the race at Rio Santiago.

MAILS.

Orellana for Brazil and Europe. Mails close at 3 p.m.

February 2nd
Ciudad de Cadiz for Europe. Mails close at 12 noon.

Montevideo for Europe. Mails close at 1 p.m.

Chili for Brazil and Europe. Mails close at 1 p.m.

Nile for Brazil and Europe. Mails close at 1 p.m.

ALFRED BELL & Co.
Marine and General Engineers,
Tools and Stores, Oils and Packing.
Special attention to Ocean steamers

Town Office: 387 Reconquista. Telephone Union 210.
Works: 1195 Pedro Mendoza (Boca) Telephone Union 3383.

John Nelson
LIVE STOCK
Importer and Exporter

Always purchaser for cash of Cattle and Sheep of 1st class quality and condition, or will undertake entire charge of same for shipment on account of owners making advancements, engaging freight and supplying fodder, attendance, etc., etc.
For further particulars apply.

149-25 de Mayo-149

KID & HUTTON
AND TYPEWRITING
FOR CORRESPONDENCE

The Very Best
421 oct xp

CHIEF CLERK and Accountant.
Wanted a first class man. Apply Fabricantes Ingleses, 302 Balcarce.

1394 28 31

JUNIOR CORRESPONDENCE Clerk.
Wanted one with thorough knowledge of Spanish and English, also shorthand. Apply, Fabricantes Ingleses, 302 Balcarce.

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LOTTERIAS
"Agentes de la Capital"

"La Capital" del Paraná

El próximo sorteo de la lotería "Agentes de la Capital" se efectuará el 29 de Enero. Juegan 10 millones con 2004 premios. Premio mayor \$20,000. El billete entero vale \$5 al sorteo. Los premios se pagan por el extracto de Montevideo.

El próximo sorteo de la lotería "La Capital" del Paraná se efectuará el 29 de Enero de 1896.

En la ciudad del Paraná capital de la Provincia de Entre Rios en su Administración calle San Martín núm. 87. Juegan 14000 billetes, el billete entero vale \$250 y el quinto 0.50. Los sorteos se efectúan por los señores Federico E. de Perini, escribano público e Isaac Anli, inspector nombrado por el Superior Gobierno.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

KEATING'S POWDER
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This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying Bugs, Fleas, Moths, Beetles, and all insects, (while perfectly harmless to all animal life). All woollens and furs should be well sprinkled with it, before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seneca. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effective.

KILLS
BUGS, PLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS, IN FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in their dogs, as also ladies for pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING.

Sold in tins and bottles only. KEATING'S WORM TABLETS. KEATING'S WORM TABLETS. KEATING'S WORM TABLETS. A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEET MEAT

both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAT WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Tins and Bottles by all Druggists.

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THE GOLDEN FLEECE
EL ULTIMO Y MEJOR

This TOBACCO POWDER has been most carefully prepared in England to meet every requirement essential to a first class non-pungent sheep dip.

Special selection for its

RICHNESS IN NICOTINE
In bags of 50 and 10 kilos

THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST
Further information from the

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ADROGUE F. C. S.
Only 20 minutes from the Federal Capital. This well known First Class Summer Hotel boasts a very comfortable residence.

Seventy-five luxuriously furnished Apartments with electric lights and bells. Bath rooms on each floor.

Excellent cuisine and best service. Good horses and private carriages in the Hotel. The \$4 Return Tickets to be taken at the Constitution Station, including breakfast or dinner and half a bottle of Medoc. For information apply to

L. Schäfer.

451 nx 9p e.c.d.

COLLET Y LLAMBI.

Espléndido campo en el partido de Puan, compuesto de 9,848 hectáreas, 10 áreas, 50 cent. ó sean mas ó menos 4 leguas kilométricas. A solo 15 leguas del gran puerto y ciudad de Bahia Blanca, indicado en el Plano Grafico de la Provincia con el nombre de Carlos Casalle, núm. 28, a 5 leguas de la estación Berrando F.C.N.O. y próximo al F.C. al Nequeun, inmediato a los establecimientos de los señores Berrando, Angerich, Anchobera y Lloveras, lindando con los señores Garciaarena, J. Olivé y E. San Martín. Campo de buenos pastos muy mezclados, con agua dulce a 4 y 5 metros y varios ejes ríos agua permanente, es reputado el mejor de esa zona, todo alambrado (propio) de 6 kilos y varillas de fierro doble T, con postes reforzados, con sus torneras, 2 poblaciones de potreros, jagüel, bebedas, etc., etc., pudiendo el comprador tomar posesión inmediatamente. A plazos. Basado la venta \$ 5 m/n la hectárea.

El Lunes 3 de Febrero a las 2 p.m. rematarémos en nuestra casa, San Martín 175, Buenos Aires, pasando la infima base fijada por división de sociedad, este magnifico campo de un gran porvenir, por su excepcional ubicación, rodeado de ferrocarriles y próximo al pueblo y puerto de Bahia Blanca. Las condiciones de pago son mitad al contado y mitad a 6 meses de plazo con hipoteca y 10 % de interés al año. El campo ha estado arrendado hasta el 31 de Diciembre pasado en 6,000 \$ m/n al año. Titulos perfectos. Todo comprador abonará el 8 % de comisión al firmar el boleto en el acto del remate. Por planos y mas datos a nuestra casa, San Martín 175 y Cangallo 470.

412 10 63

Splendid lot of Furniture

To be sold by Auction on Friday, Jan. 31st, at 14 p.m. at the house of

Blas Z. Ramos Esq.

Owing to his departure to the camp

Calle Chacabuco 461

Between Belgrano and Venezuela

The house is already on view, so that all intending purchasers may have plenty of time to carefully examine the valuable goods to be disposed of on the 31st inst. at 1.15 p.m.

It is necessary to visit the house and inspect the special catalogues which contain all details.

It is next to an impossibility to describe all the rich furniture to be sold, but to give a slight idea of it, suffice it to say that it has cost the owner over 50,000\$.

The details are as follows:

A grand upright piano by Schmidt with brass sounding-board and crossed cords.

Drawing-Room Louis XV. door-hangings and all the tapestry in suite de Lyon.

Engravings by Goult, Girardet, Jaxet, Gaudier and Burnet, won by Fernand, Moureaux, Azelein, Bouret & Pinedo. Valuable onix pieces artistically enamelled, Venetian mirrors (all bevelled) with carved Louis XV. frame in solid walnut, carpets, one of them Smirna (very valuable) in the Dining Room—Grand bed-room Louis XV., notable wardrobe in three compartments; costly dining-room, billiard-salon, expensive American roll top-deck, book-cases in walnut, splendid chandeliers, plated ware by Reed & Barton, porcelain and three more bed-rooms.

Pay this house a visit.

The auction takes place on Friday 31st inst. at 1.15 p.m. The house can be visited every day from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

For Catalogues in the house itself and in my offices

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C. OLM

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PARA CURAR LA SARNA

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AND

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Grand Benefit Performance

In Aid of the above Charities

Will take place at

WIRTH'S CIRCUS

Calle Florida

On Friday, January 31st

Further particulars will be duly announced.

Special selection of acts to meet British Taste. Steeplechases in large outside ring, besides two rings working simultaneously. Amateurs are invited to take part.

ADMISSION—Boxes to hold four \$20 and \$15. Special reserved seats with entrance \$5. Numbered